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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/833,236	04/10/2001	Raffaele Sena	60592-300101	3006

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EXAMINER

TRUONG, CAM Y T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004

11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/833,236

Applicant(s)

SENA ET AL.

Examiner

Cam Y T Truong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 April 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 111-119 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 111-119 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant has canceled claims 1-110 and added claims 111-119 in the amendment filed on 4/5/04.

Claims 111-119 are pending in this Office Action.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-119 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 111, 112, 114, 116-119 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alam in view of Boucher et al (or hereinafter "Boucher") (USP 6745368).

As to claims 111, 118 and 119, Alam teaches the claimed limitations:

"receiving one or more input multi-media content files" as receiving image and/or text files (col. 6, lines 50-67);

"converting each of said multi-media type primitive components into corresponding intermediate format components" as converting blocks of document into intermediate format (fig. 25, col. 6, lines 10-30);

"integrating said intermediate format components into a single output presentation file corresponding to each target format of the plurality of target formats" as converting blocks of document to intermediate format and convert intermediate format document to output format document (fig. 25, col. 6, lines 10-30).

Alam does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "decomposing each of said one or more input multi-media files into multi-media type primitive components". Boucher teaches multimedia includes audio type, video type and retrieving any multimedia elements (col. 15, lines 40-45; col. 6, lines 20-30). The above information shows that the system decomposes multi-media file into multi-media type elements.

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Boucher's teaching of retrieving any multimedia elements to Alam's system in order to display an multimedia file stored in one format to another format based on user's desire quickly or to convert a multimedia file into another format for displaying to a viewer correctly and to allow a user searching/retrieving of multi-media assets stored on a server.

As to claim 112, Alam and Boucher teaches the claimed limitations subject matter in claim 111, Boucher further teaches the claimed limitation "audio primitive type; video primitive type; animation primitive type; text primitive type; picture primitive type; graphic primitive type; and supporting primitive type" as (col. 15, lines 35-55).

As to claim 114, Alam teaches the claimed limitation "adapting said single output presentation file corresponding to each target format for viewing by a third party using different networking technologies, including wired, guided or line-of-sight optical, and radio frequency networking over any network including a wide area network, a local area network, a wireless network, a public switched telephone network, and the Internet" as output document is displayed on the PDA for viewing via network (col. 22, lines 35-41; col. 5, lines 20-20).

As to claim 116, Alam teaches the claimed limitations:

"checking said one or more input multi-media files for viruses and errors" as (col. 20, lines 10-35);

"performing de-virusing on said one or more input multi-media files, if needed" as (col. 20, lines 10-35);

"performing error-correction on said one or more input multi-media files, if needed" as (col. 20, lines 10-35);

"adding presentation support information for integrating said intermediate format components" as (col. 5, lines 35-45).

Alam does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "using one or more data recognition algorithms for identifying said multi-media type primitive components; adding timing information for integrating said intermediate format components".

Boucher teaches retrieving any multimedia elements (col. 15, lines 40-45). The above information shows that the system decomposes multi-media file into multi-media type elements. Boucher also teaches animated GIF timing. GIF is an interchange format (col. 19, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Boucher's teaching of retrieving any multimedia elements and animated GIF timing to Alam's system in order to convert multimedia data into a format that can be played.

As to claim 117, Alam teaches the claimed limitations:

"an input handler for de-virusing, correcting, updating, and compressing one or more input multi-media files" as (col. 20, lines 10-35);

"a publishing manager module for controlling and integration processes associated with producing a final output file corresponding to each target format of a plurality of target formats" as (fig. 26, col. 6, lines 5-50);

"converting said multi-media type primitive components into corresponding intermediate format components" as (col. 13, lines 5-30);

"integrating said intermediate format components into said final output corresponding to each target format of said plurality of target formats" as (col. 6, lines 5-30);

"an output device building module for adapting and routing said final output to corresponding output devices" as (figs 12 & 24, col. 19, lines 65-67; col. 20, lines 1-5).

Alam does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "scheduling conversion; decomposing each of said one or more input multi-media files into multi-media type primitive components". Boucher teaches retrieving any multimedia elements (col. 15, lines 40-45). The above information shows that the system decomposes multi-media file into multi-media type elements. Boucher also teaches animated GIF timing. GIF is an interchange format (col. 19, lines 40-45).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Boucher's teaching of retrieving any multimedia elements and animated GIF timing to Alam's system in order to convert multimedia data into a format that can be played by a viewer correctly and to allow a user searching/retrieving of multi-media assets stored on a server.

4. Claim 113 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alam in view of Boucher et al (or hereinafter "Boucher") (USP 6745368) and further in view of Jacobs et al (or hereinafter "Jacobs") (USP 6353817).

As to claim 113, Alam and Boucher discloses the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 111, except the claimed limitation "wherein said plurality of target formats are user-selected". Jacobs teaches selection means allows the user to choose one of the alternative display formats (col. 3, lines 35-39).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Jacobs's teaching of selection means allows the user to choose one of the alternative display formats to Boucher and

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Alam's system in order to allow a user to display a multimedia file following user's desire.

5. Claim 115 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alam in view of Boucher et al (or hereinafter "Boucher") (USP 6745368) and further in view of Lickiss et al (or hereinafter "Lickiss").

As to claims 115, Alam and Boucher disclose the claimed limitation subject matter in claim 111, except the claimed limitation "requiring monetary remuneration in exchanges for converting said multi-media content into said plurality of target formats". Lickiss teaches a PIC Change Fee check box 268 which when selected indicates that the carrier customer is to pay the PIC fee to convert the ANI to its CIC (col. 14, lines 5-10).

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Lickiss's teaching of a PIC Change Fee check box 268 which when selected indicates that the carrier customer is to pay the PIC fee to convert the ANI to its CIC to Alam and Boucher in order to allow a seller to receive user's payment each user's converting format of a file.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

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Contact Information


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam-Y Truong whose telephone number is (703-605-1169). The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (703-305-9790). The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-3900).

Cam-Y Truong

6/8/04


SHAHID ALAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER